Henry Clegg Jr.





HENRY CLEGG, JR.

Henry Clegg Jr. was born 7 June 1825 at Bamberbridge, Lancashire, England, to Henry Clegg Sr. and Ellen Cardwell Clegg. He was the youngest of eight children in this family. Henry was 12 years of age when Heber C. Kimball and other LDS missionaries from America arrived in Preston with the message of the restored gospel of Jesus Christ. Henry Clegg Sr. and his brother Johnathan were in the market place when the missionaries arrived. They were among the first converts. Tradition has it that Henry Sr. was the second convert baptized in England. He ran a race to the river Ribble in Preston to see who was to be first, but lost to George D. Watt, a younger man.

Little is known of Henry Jr., days as a youth. We know he acquired a good education and followed the shoe and clog making trade of his father. He and his young wife Hannah Eastham joined the LDS Church and were baptized March 1848. Together they worked and saved means to immigrate to Utah. They with their two sons, Israel and Henry James, bid farewell to their loved ones, none of whom they ever saw again, with the exception of a brother Johnathan. Their oldest son Thomas was accidently burned to death two years prior to that time. They set sail from Liverpool with many other Saints on the steamship "Juventa" on March 31, 1855. Six weeks later they landed in Philadelphia; then went

by train to Pittsburgh; then by steamboat down the Ohio river to St. Louis. At Mormon Grove near Atchinson, Kansas, they joined the Richard Ballantyne Company of 42 saints and 45 ox-drawn wagons. Preparations were made for the long journey where they could enjoy their new-found religion free from persecution.

However, that wasn't the privilege of his dear wife Hannah, a frail little woman. The hardships of the long journey proved too much and she died March 28, 1855, and was laid to rest in an unmarked grave. Shortly after, little Henry died and his father carried him back and placed him in the grave with his mother. Heartsick, he hastened to catch up with the Saints, taking his little son Israel by the hand. They started the 1,000 mile trek across the plains. After four months they arrived in Salt Lake Valley. Among those who greeted the travelers, was a 19-year-old Welch girl, Ann Lewis, who later became the bride of Henry Clegg Jr. She came to Utah in 1854, traveling in first class style in Darwin Richards Company. She was born June 25, 1836 in Cardiff, Wales. She married Henry Clegg Jr. December 3, 1855. They resided in the 19th Ward where their first son, John was born August 14, 1857. They received their endowments in the old Endowment House and were sealed by Brigham Young. The same day he married as his plural wife a young 17-year-old immigrant girl, Margaret Ann Griffiths. She was born in Liverpool April 5, 1840. She with her father John Griffiths, a step-mother, two brothers and a sister, Jane, traveled in the ill-fated Edward Martin Handcart Company. Her two brothers, 10 and 12 years of age, died of cold and hunger and her father died the night they arrived in Salt Lake. Margaret Ann and her sister had frostbitten hands and feet.

In 1858 when Johnston's Army was sent to Utah with hostile intentions, Henry with other Saints left their homes and moved south. Henry took his two wives and two sons and made their home in Springville. He then joined other men in Echo Canyon to hold back the invasion of the army. When he returned they decided to stay in Springville. He became a leading citizen. He was a fine musician. He played the dulcimer for dances. He organized and directed a choir of 60 voices. His wives were also good singers. They would sing with him when he gave lectures in nearby wards and towns.

He carried on his shoemaking trade. He managed to make one pair of shoes a year for each member of the family. Seeing the necessity of work for his sons he moved to Provo Valley, now Heber City, where his brother Johnathan had settled. In 1872 he and his wives and family moved to Heber. His son Israel had married, and remained in Springville all his life.

Henry took up a homestead in southeastern Heber, where his sons farmed, perpetuated a saw mill and later a rock quarry. Henry went into the mercantile business. He again proved to be a prominent leader in both civic and religious activities of the town. He taught school; organized and directed the Band of Hope; and also played in the Martial Band and was bishop of the West Ward for many years. He was stake clerk, Sunday School superintendent and also served in the Wasatch Stake High Council. He was an expert mathematician and did much public work in that field.

He died at the age of 69 years on 30th of August 1894. Ann Lewis Clegg died the 11th of April 1913 at the age of 77. Margaret Griffith Clegg died 29th of July 1929 at the age of 89. They are buried in Heber cemetery.

THOMAS GRIFFITH CLEGG

Thomas Griffith Clegg was born at Springville, Utah, 13 Sept. 1858, a son of Henry and Margaret Ann Griffith Clegg. He married Rachel Ann Sessions 2 Dec. 1880, in the Salt Lake Endowment House, Daniel H. Wells performing the ceremony. They had nine children.

He died January 2, 1929, and was buried in Heber Cemetery.

His picture is with Center Bishops.

He and his parents moved to Heber City, Utah, in 1872. He worked at many occupations, such as quarrying sandstone, of which many buildings, including the Stake Center, are built. He worked in the Clegg Shingle Mill east of Heber. He sang at various functions and played for dances on such instruments as the cornet and dulcimer. He and his brother Herbert built the dulcimer themselves. He also played the drum in the Heber Martial band.

Sandstone
Quarrying
P. 313
T G Clegg
for Rock
Masons

Thomas Griffith Clegg was baptized by Thomas Giles in Springville, Utah, September, 1886. After moving to Heber he was ordained an Elder on November 5, 1880; a Seventy, Feb. 15, 1885; a High Priest, and also set apart as second counselor to Bishop Alonzo A. Brim by Apostle Francis M. Lyman, Nov. 12, 1898. He was set apart by Apostle Lyman to preside as bishop of Center Ward, February 13, 1900, succeeding Bishop Brimm. He served in this capacity for four years. Prior to this time he served in many Church offices, a ward teacher for 12 years, president of the YMMIA for nine years; also as superintendent of Sunday Schools and choir leader.

He and his family moved to Taylor, Idaho, in 1903, where he was an ardent worker in the Church and became bishop of that ward. The family moved many times in the remaining years. They lived in Tilden, and several farms near and in Blackfoot. They moved to Salt Lake City, Utah, in 1914. They later moved to Taylorsville, Utah, then to Orem, where he owned a fruit farm and worked as field representative for Pleasant Grove Cannery. Then they moved to Provo, Utah, where he worked for Provo city until he died.

Crook Sandstone Quarry

Crook sandstone Quarry

HERBERT AND SARAH CALISTA SMITH CLEGG



Herbert Clegg was born in Springville, Utah, July 5, 1860, son of Henry and Margaret Ann Griffith Clegg. Married Sarah Calista Smith 28 Jan. 1882. They were parents of 11 children, six of whom were living in 1956. Herbert died 24 Feb. 1943. Calista died 18 Dec. 1918. Buried in Heber, Utah.

Herbert Clegg moved to Heber in 1872 with his parents. His early life was spent on his father's farm and working at the shingle mill.

He married Sarah Calista Smith Jan. 28, 1882. He homesteaded a farm on Lake Creek where he lived.

In 1890 he began working as a stone mason, a trade he followed the remaining years of his active life. He helped in the construction of many stone buildings in and around Heber. Some include the homes of John E. Austin (now Dr. Wherritt home), Mark Jeffs (now Hospital), Abraham Hatch (now rest home), also Co-op Store (now Heber Exchange), the North and Central schools, Heber Bank and many others.

He also operated a stone quarry in Lake Creek Canyon.

Some of the masons with whom he worked were Joseph Watkins, Elisha Everett, William Thacker, Joseph Gappmayer and Byron Averett.

In 1913 he moved to Tabiona, Utah, where he and his son Ervan operated a sawmill in Wolf Creek Canyon, Wasatch County.

HEBER GILES AND MATILDA NICOL CROOK



Heber Giles Crook was born Sept. 18, 1861 at Heber, a son of John and Mary Giles Crook. He married Matilda Nicol, daughter of Thomas Nicol IV and Joanna Christina Handberg on Dec. 14, 1887. Matilda was born April 18, 1868 in Heber. Their children included LeOra and Edna who died in

infancy; Hannah Cecelia (Mrs. Warren Jones); John Thomas, married Annie Harvey; Mary (Mrs. Louris Mahoney); Chase Nicol, married Lila Allison; Jennie (Mrs. Wallace Nelson); Dora (Mrs. Walter Fisher) Reed Giles and Blanch. Heber died April 23, 1941 and Matilda died Feb. 12, 1956.

Heber or "Hebe" as he was known, grew up in the West Ward of Heber, learning as a small boy to herd cattle and take care of crops. He also worked as a boy in the Lake Creek sandstone quarry. He helped his parents clear the land of sagebrush and turn it into serviceable farm acreage.

The first year after his marriage, Hebe worked at Park City in James Rasband's butcher shop. He decided he did not care for this work and would rather farm, so he traded his home in Heber and $5,000 for William Murdock's 160 acre farm in Lake Creek, where he moved with his family.

He came to be known as one of the pioneers in agriculture in Wasatch County. He had grown up with the earth and loved it. He had one of the best kept farms in the valley, and raised fruits and berries of all varieties, and was one of the first men to operate a big orchard. He became very proficient in grafting buds of improved species and varieties of trees into the old trees that had become acclimated to the valley. He also raised grains, hay and many other crops, in addition to his cattle interests. He was also in the sheep business with J. W. Giles.

A very close friendship developed between Heber Crook and Elisha Duke that lasted more than 65 years. The two families and others would go camping in the mountains for two weeks every year, an event which their youngsters keenly looked forward to.

A humanitarian, Heber Crook was always willing to help less fortunate persons, and even in the dead of winter would travel long distances to help those who might be stranded, ill or otherwise needed assistance.

He served in many civic capacities, including a school trustee and director of a water company. He was a member of livestock organizations and served for many years as a volunteer weather observer. He took part in activities of the Center Ward where he was Sunday School superintendent.

He turned his farm over to his boys in 1915 and moved to the Heber First Ward with his wife. Together they spent many hours in temple work, Church activities, and yard and gardening work. They later moved

into the Matt Clements home in the Second Ward, where they planted trees, flowers, a vegetable garden and had plenty of room for their grandchildren to play.

Matilda, "Tillie," or "Aunt Til" as she was called, learned responsibility early in her life. At the age of nine she would stay with her sister Josephine, whose husband Alva Murdock, worked away from home. One night as she was returning home from her sister's place, she bumped into an old hay rack, bruising her leg badly below the knee. This accident caused her much pain and suffering, and in her later life she had to undergo a series of operations. But through her faith and the power of the priesthood, she was able to retain the use of her leg throughout her life.

As a girl Tillie learned to work around the house. Her mother was a practical nurse and was away from home a lot, so Tillie did much of the work. In the year 1886 she went to White Rocks to live with her sister Josephine, while her brother-in-law managed the Indian Reservation. She returned home in the spring of 1887 to prepare for marriage to Heber, and they were married in the Logan Temple.

After moving to Lake Creek, Matilda took an active part in Church work, teaching classes and conducting the singing. She was a very graceful dancer and taught many young people the various steps. She was also active in Relief Society and the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers.

After her husband's death in 1942 she continued to maintain her home in Heber, though she traveled occasionally to visit her family before her death in 1956.



JOHN CROOK.

John Crook is one of the hardy pioneers who helped to blaze the trails into this valley. He assisted in the early surveys of farm land and town lots and took part in most of the public improvements that have been started since. He took a prominent part in the Indian troubles, passed through the hard-times period when chopped wheat, smut and all, was at a premium, and braved all the other dangers and hardships incident to pioneer life in those early days.

Mr. Crook was born at Turton township, Lancashire, England, on October 11, 1831. When a small boy he attended school and worked in a factory, filling bobbins for tape weaving, alternately, spending half the day at school and the other half at the factory. This continued until he was about twelve years of age when he was given steady employment in the factory at from five to eight shillings a week. He kept this job until Christmas time in 1850, when he started for Utah with his father and two sisters. They landed at New Orleans March 14, 1851, and reached Council Bluffs about nine weeks later. He stopped there for five years, during which time his father died and his sisters married. He came on to the valleys in 1856, settling at Provo, where he married Mary Giles. Two years later he made his first trip to this valley in company with J. C. Snow, the surveyor, and others and assisted in surveying a plat of land about one and a half miles square west of Heber City. The next year, 1859, he moved his family up from Provo and established his home here.

John Crook has taken a lively interest in the establishment and maintenance of schools, amusements, Sunday schools and, in fact, all other social, and church organizations. He also kept a fairly good record of weather conditions, crop reports and other statistics for many years and is considered good authority on these points. He has been very successful as a farmer, gardener, and fruit grower and, with his sons, has opened up one of the best sandstone quarries in the state.

He has been volunteer correspondent for the Agricultural Bureau, D. C., for thirty-two years and fourteen years in the Weather Bureau service.